indigenous colour picture tube production?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There was a proposal from Andhra Pradesh and, I think—I don't know—there was a question earlier also. It was not cleared by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs because it was not a viable project and it had not received clearance from the Central Government. Sir, if I may just answer the previous supplementary, there is a vocational training centre of Rs. 190 crores which has been set up in Calcutta for electronic training.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Then what about that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You asked for a training centre.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I said it has been decided to set up a training centre, not production.

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : सभापति जी, मंत्री महोदय ने राजस्थान में चलने वाले तीन संस्थानों के नाम बताये।

श्री सभापति : जोधपुर का नहीं बताया।

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : राजस्थान में कोटा, जयपुर तथा एक और बताया था। उन संस्थानों की वर्तमान में आर्थिक स्थिति कैसी है? उनके वहां से जो भी प्रोडक्शन है, वह क्या है—क्या इसकी जानकारी भी देंगे?

MR. CHAIRMAN: You mentioned three places. He wants to know what their production is, whether they are running in profit.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I won't be able to give the details of the production of each unit. I can send it to him. But I can say that there are no problems with these three units which are all functioning all right. If you would like to know the production capacity details I can send them on.

Doctors trained at BARC

*143. SHRI B. L. PANWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Doctors who have received D.R.M. Training in the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Tromba (Bombay) and the Institute of Nuclear Medicine, Delhi, so far, including the number of Doctors who were from Rajasthan and their names and designations;

(b) whether all these trained doctors are serving in India;

(c) the number of them who have gone abroad leaving the service; and

(d) the amount of expenditure incurred on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Number of Doctors trained at B.A.R.C.

(a) The total number of doctors trained at B.A.R.C. for DRM (Diploma in Radiation Medicine) of Bombay University from 1974 todate is 122 of which the following two were from Rajasthan:

(1) Dr. Mukul Mathur—1982-83 (Designation not known)

(2) Dr. K. K. Aggarwal—1985-86 (In-charge, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Udaipur)

In INMAS the number of doctors who have received DRM of Delhi University so far is 47. During the last five years no candidate belonging to Rajasthan was admitted to the course. Records of applications pertaining to earlier years, giving details other than names are not being maintained by Delhi University.

(b) and (c) Out of 122 doctors trained by B.A.R.C., the number of trained DRM doctors presently working in the field of nuclear medicine in India is 97. The rest are presumably abroad or working in other Departments in India. Many of the trained Doctors have also visited Nuclear Medicine

Departments in USA and Europe and returned after short visits.

It is estimated that out of the 47 Doctors trained by INMAS only two-third are serving in India.

(d) The expenditure incurred during the one year's training course at B.A.R.C. is as follows:

(1) Stipend given by Department of Atomic Energy— Rs. 1900.00 per trainee per month.

(2) Other incidental expenses with regard to the use of radiopharmaceuticals, animals for experiments, chemicals, radioimmunossay kits, lecture materials and others, work out to approximately Rs. 2000.00 per trainee per month. The costs of Radiation Medicine Centre Establishment and salaries are not included in the above expenditure.

The expenditure incurred per trainee by INMAS w.e.f. 1984 is Rs. 1000/-per month on stipend.

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : सभापति जी मैंने प्रश्न के उत्तर में (क) भाग में राजस्थान के एक डाक्टर जो कि भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान से प्रशिक्षित हुए, डा. मुकुल माथुर कहां हैं, इसकी जानकारी अभी तक विभाग को नहीं है। एक तो यह जानकारी मिलनी चाहिए।

दूसरे जो डाक्टर भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र से 122 ट्रेड हुए हैं और नाभिकीय औषध और संबद्ध विज्ञान संस्थान से जो 47 ट्रेड हुए और उनके लिए जो खर्च बताया गया है और यह बताया गया है कि एक-तिहाई छोड़ कर बाहर चले गये, हिंदुस्तान छोड़ कर चले गये, तो इसके लिए मंत्री महोदय कोई कारण बता पायेंगी ?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I would like to tell the honourable Member that these are doctors who come for training like any other doctors. They are not specifically brought there by the Government or by any particular angency. Some of them are sponsored by hospitals or units where they are working. Others are raw medical graduates who come there for training after internship. We have no way of keeping track or rather I don't think anybody follows this system that the record of each one of them is maintained after they finish their training as to where they are, whether they are abroad, what they are doing. Only at the time of admission information is collected as to where they come from what their qualifications are. And after they finish their training and go away, record is not maintained of where they go and what they do. We have no way of knowing where they go and where they work. Nothing is known about this particular Dr. Mukul Mathur as to where he is working at the moment or whether he has gone abroad. We are not in a position to know. We have talked to the Medical Council, we have talked to the others, to know if anybody has a record. Nobody has a record of where this doctor is working. Nobody maintains a record of where these doctors are working, where they are settled, after they have finished their training. It is like any other course. After passing out as on MD or after they get a diploma, either they work on their own or they work in some hospital.

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार : सभापति जी, भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए गवर्नमेंट को लगभग चार हजार रूपये प्रति माह प्रति डाक्टर के लिए खर्च करना पड़ता है और इसी प्रकार नाभिकीय औषध और संबद्ध विज्ञान संस्थान में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए एक हजार प्रति माह प्रति डाक्टर सरकार को देना पड़ता है। और इस समय एक-तिहाई उनमें से चले गये हैं।

क्या सरकार जिस पर खर्च कर रही है, उनसे कोई कंट्रेक्ट नहीं करती है कि इतने अरसे तक तो, भारत में ही काम करना पड़ेगा ? यह खर्च करने के बाद भी केन्द्र का उन पर कोई भी नियंत्रण नहीं रहे, ऐसा तो सरकार के लिए हितकर नहीं है।

क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने का कष्ट करेंगे कि चार हजार रुपये प्रति माह खर्च करने के बाद, इसे रिकवर किये बिना, आप उन्हें बाहर जाने की अनुमति नहीं देंगे

MR. CHAIRMAN: His question is whether the Government is prepared to take an undertaking since we are spending so much money on them.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: It is not a question of these doctors alone. We have students from IITs, medical colleges and other institutions who go abroad. No policy decision has been taken so far to make it compulsory for them to remain here for a particular period. . . (*Isterruptions*). . .

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is a difference in this case. Here we are paying them stipend . . . (*Interruptions*) . . .

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: The students sponsored by different colleges and institutions and hospitals are not being paid any stipend. There are only eight student stipends four for the doctor's diploma and four for the technician's diploma. They do not sign a bond with us. Those who are employed get their salaries. We do not give them anything. There is no proposal at the moment to make them sign a bond and ban them from going abroad. This is not being done because we do not do it in the case of other professionals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chimanbhai Mehta.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chimanbhai the case of IIT students the Government is spending about rupees one lakh on each student every year. The same is the case with the medical students. My point is when these people go abroad they are not repaying to the country. The number of students who are going abroad is big; my relations are also there. These students find it advantageous to go abroad. There was one student who donated Rs. 80 lakhs to the HRD Ministry. He said that he left very much indebted to the IIT institution and he wanted to repay it in some form. There are many other such students who are willing to pay. The Government should take some initiative. We are spending a lot of money on these students. We do not have good schools in the villages and the backward areas. This money could be used for these purposes. IIT is a very good institution. It is doing good work and it stands on an international footing. Whatever we spend on this institution and the students, the Government can ask them to repay. The students are not refusing. Now, don't ask me whether I had done it. In fact, I had done it and I want you to do it before you are out of the Government . . . (*Interruptions*. . .

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Are you sure they are going to be out?. . . (*Interruptions*). . .

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: You are already out and you know it. My question is whether the Government is thinking on these lines.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, this is a question with regard to the students and the Ministry of Education. It s a question as to how you look at the people who go abroad. A developing country has the problem of absorbing the students who are qualified. It is not able to provide such students with attractive avenues of employment. We have trained manpower, but we are not able to provide all of them with suitable jobs. The question is as to how we can create a situation where these young people can find suitable employment that they are looking for. We must try to get back these people by providing them with avenues that they are looking for. It is not as if all students wish to go abroad. Many are compelled to go because they find that they have no opportunities for advancement here. Merely banning them from going abroad is not going to solve the problem.

MR. CHAIRMAN: His question is about the students repaying whatever the Government has done to them. He says he had done it. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: I must say that most of the NRIs who are sending money to India are sending either to their families or for investment but it is coming from the Indians abroad.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. Mr. Mehta was saying that he was able to get from one student a good amount. Here is an

example, Mr. Mehta, how much did you get back? Eighty lakhs?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Yes, eighty lakhs of rupees.

MR. CHAIRMAN: One student gave Rs. 80 lakhs. There are so many who will give. So, you manage to get money like this. He wants to know whether you would try to get money like this.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: If I can manage to get so many lakhs, I will be very happy...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has said that one student sent eigthy lakhs and there are so many students. If all of them send like this, our financial problems will be solved...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, Mr. V. P. Singh should have made him the Finance Minister, not the Human Resource Development Minister ...*(Interruptions)*..:

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sivaji.

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Sir, it looks like brain-drain. But what I feel is that it is not brain-drain, but it is only overflowing. When a glass is full of water and if some more water is added, it naturally overflows. So, I do not think that this is a case of brain-drain. The honourable Minister has said that there is contribution from the NRIs who are working in other countries. But my feeling is that most of the doctors...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: I am coming to the question, Sir. Most of the doctors are working either in the UK or the US and not in the Gulf countries. So, whatever they earn, I do not think that they are sending here, but they are depositing that in the Indian banks there.... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Some Andhras are also sending back money, I know ... *(Interruptions)*...

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: So, I would like to know what steps have been taken or what steps the Government proposes to take to encourage them to send money back here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Nizam Institute got some amount, I know...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: What steps is the Government taking to make them send their donations to institutions like the Nizam Orthopaedic Institute and other institutions and to lure them to send their donations to our country?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mrs. Alva, he wants to know how you are going to make them send the money. By persuasion or by some other method?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, I seek your protection. I have been asked a specific question about the doctors and, therefore, I cannot make a policy statement here on what would be done to prevent them from going abroad...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No; they are not asking you to prevent them. They are telling, "Let them go. But get money from them.". He has said that he managed to get eighty lakhs and Dr. Sivaji says that it can be done. So, will you consider sending Mr. Chimanbhai Mehta and Dr. Sivaji abroad to get money or at least communicate to the Finance Minister?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, we welcome any suggestion. But I cannot say anything at the moment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Dr. Raja Ramanna.

DR. RAJA RAMANNA: Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Minister that radiation medicine is still a new subject and many hospitals are not quite aware of its importance. Perhaps that is

one of the reasons why they have not created any positions or installed equipment in many laboratories. So, would it not be better for the Government to give some sort of encouragement so that the importance to this new subject is realised and we are able to retain these people in their positions in India itself?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Sir, we do have department of nuclear medicine coming up in several hospitals and I would like to tell the honourable Member—of course, he knows it—that there are enough number of institutions... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: He says that there are enough number of institutions because he himself knows the subject very well.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: We have about 200 laboratories and 90 Departments of nuclear medicines.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. He wants more institutions to be there to absorb these people who are trained. The point is that there are not enough institutions to absorb them. So, is that the reason why they are going out of India?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: No (*Interruptions*)...

DR. RAJA RAMANNA: I believe there are not enough institutions for the size of the country to absorb them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Have you studied it from that angle, that is, that we have not enough avenues to absorb them?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: There are 90 nuclear medicine departments and 200 laboratories in the country and we are talking of 150 or 160 trained people over all these years. So, it is not that there are not enough avenues of employment for them. There is a greater interest and two more hospitals in Rajasthan itself are going in for the department of nuclear medicine. It is not that there are no avenue. It is, perhaps, that they find more attractive avenues available abroad...

MR. CHAIRMAN: They have greens pastures there. Question No. 144.

Conference of Ministers of Food regarding PDS

*144. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI N. E. BALRAM:†

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Conference of Ministers of Food of Southern Zone was held at Hyderabad in the month of August which made some demands to the Union Government regarding the public distribution system in those States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Yes, Sir. A request was made to the Central Government on the following points:—

(i) That Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu should be given, firstly, rice procured in Andhra Pradesh in preference to the rice from Punjab and Northern States;

(ii) That sugar be released to States from factorie located in their respective States or from nearest factories.

(iii) That FCI be directed in farmers' interest to purchase at least 50 per cent of Paddy from regulated markets.

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†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri N. E. Balaram.